

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying drawings, which are incorporated in and form a part of this specification, illustrate embodiments of the invention and, together with the description, serve to explain the principles of the invention:

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PRIOR ART FIGURE 1 is a flowchart of the steps in a process for connecting with and controlling target devices.

FIGURE 2 illustrates a logical bus topology of a home network in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE 3 is a block diagram of a target device used in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE 4A is a block diagram showing devices in a home network in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE 4B is a block diagram of a controller device in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

FIGURE 5 is a flowchart of the steps in a process for connecting with and controlling devices in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

Reference will now be made in detail to the preferred embodiments of the invention, examples of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

While the invention is described in conjunction with the preferred embodiments,

5 it is understood that they are not intended to limit the invention to these

embodiments. On the contrary, the invention is intended to cover alternatives,

modifications and equivalents, which may be included within the spirit and

scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. Furthermore, in the

following detailed description of the present invention, numerous specific

10 details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the present

invention. However, it will be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the

present invention may be practiced without these specific details. In other

instances, well known methods, procedures, components, and circuits have not

been described in detail as not to unnecessarily obscure aspects of the present

15 invention.

Some portions of the detailed descriptions which follow are presented in terms of procedures, logic blocks, processing, and other symbolic representations of operations on data bits within a computer system memory.

20 These descriptions and representations are the means used by those skilled in the data processing arts to most effectively convey the substance of their work to others skilled in the art. In the present application, a procedure, logic block, process, or the like, is conceived to be a self-consistent sequence of steps or

instructions leading to a desired result. The steps are those requiring physical manipulations of physical quantities. Usually, although not necessarily, these quantities take the form of electrical or magnetic signals capable of being stored, transferred, combined, compared, and otherwise manipulated in a computer system. It has proven convenient at times, principally for reasons of common usage, to refer to these signals as bits, values, elements, symbols, characters, fragments, pixels, or the like.

It should be borne in mind, however, that all of these and similar terms are to be associated with the appropriate physical quantities and are merely convenient labels applied to these quantities. Unless specifically stated otherwise as apparent from the following discussions, it is appreciated that throughout the present invention, discussions utilizing terms such as "selecting," "causing," "sending," "receiving," "connecting," "providing," "generating," "querying," "reading," "executing," "recording" or the like, refer to actions and processes of a computer system or similar electronic computing device. The computer system or similar electronic computing device manipulates and transforms data represented as physical (electronic) quantities within the computer system memories, registers or other such information storage, transmission or display devices. The present invention is well suited to the use of other computer systems, such as, for example, optical and mechanical computers.